

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

The present invention is directed to an electroacoustic transducer, which is capable of controlling a particular vibration mode having large amplitude generated in a diaphragm and reproducing and outputting with fidelity a sound signal transmitted to the diaphragm. A vibration-generating driving source 3 is supported on the back side of a diaphragm 2 near one end of the diaphragm 2 of the electroacoustic transducer 1, at least one end 2a and the two sides 2b and 2b perpendicular to the one end 2a and opposite to each other are supported on an elastic cushion member 9, the cushion member 9 is supported on a base 10, with one side of the base 10 supporting the diaphragm 2 and the other side of the base 10 arranged at a side opposite to the diaphragm 2, and a vibration controlling portion 9a and 30a for controlling a particular vibration mode having a large amplitude generated in the diaphragm 2 is formed in the cushion member 9 or the base 10, and wherein the diaphragm 2 vibrates in a plane direction perpendicular to the plane of the diaphragm 2 when the vibration-generating driving source 3 is driven.